

Climate Solutions Strategy



A safe, sustainable, vibrant Community

CONTENTS

Glossary	2
Introduction	4
Context	6
Local Context	9
Our Climate Journey	13
Our Emissions	16
Our Climate Strategy	19

Campbelltown City Council acknowledges that we meet on the traditional Country of the Kurna people and respect their physical and spiritual connection to Country.

We as Council will act in a way that pays respect to Kurna Heritage. We also acknowledge elders past, present, and future and the continuing importance of their living culture.



Local resident, Shouwn Oosting (left) and Ivan-Tiwu Copley, local Kurna / Peramangk elder (right).

Glossary

Climate Change Adaptation

Adjusting to life in an inevitably changing climate.

Climate Change Mitigation

Preventative actions or measures to reduce GHG emissions.

Climate Resiliency

Capacity to weather through and recover quickly from climate-related challenges

Carbon Neutrality

Achievement of net-zero GHG emission through emission reduction and offset.

Carbon Footprint

Total amount of GHG generated. Typically used to show the level of climate change impacts from an activity.

Embodied carbon

Carbon emissions associated with materials and construction processes (material extraction, production, manufacture, transport, etc.) throughout the whole lifecycle of a building or infrastructure.

Carbon Emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions are typically referred to as carbon emissions and are a measure of GHG.

Carbon Offset

A form of strategy used to balance unavoidable carbon emissions, either through carbon capture projects (e.g. tree planting) or purchase of carbon credits.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG)

Gasses that contributes to the absorption of heat in Earth's atmosphere, including carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆).

Renewable Energy

Energy generated from natural resources that are naturally replenished and/or never run out.

Tonnes of CO_{2-e}

Internationally accepted measure of greenhouse gases based on their global warming potential as CO₂ is the primary GHG. For simplicity, this is referred to as Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO_{2-e}).





INTRODUCTION

This is a Climate Emergency

Campbelltown City Council has been putting in consistent efforts to ensure the long-term sustainability of our Community, ecosystem and lifestyle over the years. A key turning point in our climate journey is the formal declaration of a climate emergency in November 2019.

Following the declaration, the Council has made a commitment to take effective action and has since:

- Incorporated climate change as one of the key priorities in its strategic plan
- Included climate change implications in all its Council reports
- Allocated recurrent funding for climate solutions initiatives
- Employed a Climate Solutions Officer
- Formed a Section 41 Climate Solutions Advisory Committee consisting of Independent Members and Elected Council Members

Reference to International and Local Climate Ambitions

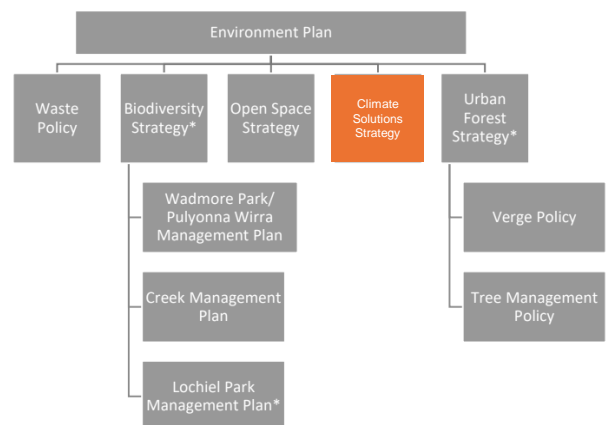
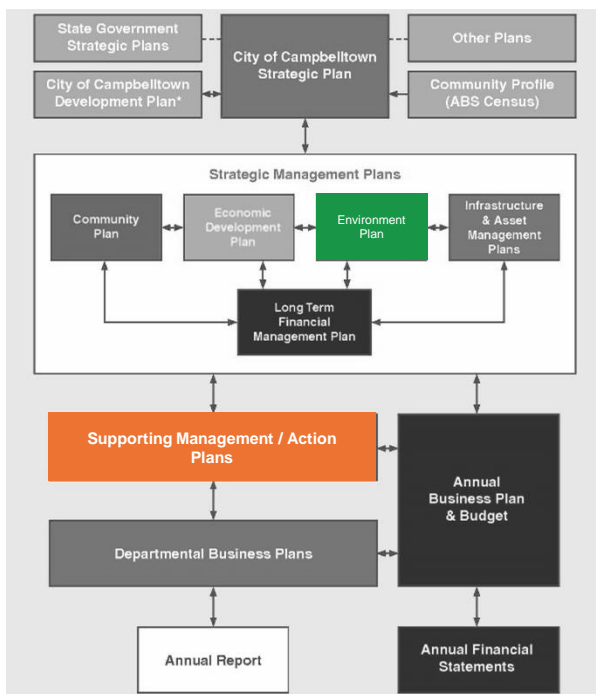
This Climate Solutions Strategy (*Climate Strategy*) presents our commitment to do our part to tackle climate change in reference to:

- International climate response (2016 Paris Agreement)
 - Under this, all parties agree to a goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C, preferably 1.5°C compared to pre-industrial levels.
- Federal climate response (Nationally Determined Contributions - NDC)
 - Under this, Australia has committed to a GHG emission reduction of 26 – 28% below 2005 levels by 2030 and is aiming to overachieve on this floor target.
- State climate response
 - Under South Australia's Climate Change Vision, the State has set an ambitious GHG emissions reduction target of 40% below 1990 levels by 2050. To support this, the state has committed \$2.55 billion in its Action Plan to fund climate solutions initiatives.
- Council Strategy Plan 2024 and Environment Plan
 - Council has set climate resiliency as a key priority to address the needs and wants of the Campbelltown Community to respond to climate change.
- Regional Climate Partnership
 - City of Campbelltown is a project partner in Resilient East, a partnership with seven eastern Adelaide Councils and State Government, committed to preparing the eastern region to be climate ready.

INTRODUCTION

Where does this sit within our Strategic Plan?

To achieve our vision of having a *safe, sustainable, vibrant Community*, Campbelltown City Council published a Strategic Plan in 2020, which integrates five sub-plans (Community, Economic Development, Environment, Infrastructure & Asset Management, and Long Term Financial Management Plans). This *Climate Strategy* sits under the Environment Plan as a Supporting Management / Action Plan.



Guiding Framework to Prioritise, Resource, and Evaluate

It is intended that this *Climate Strategy* be an overarching, living document that provides a framework for Council in its response to current and future challenges presented by climate change. The goals and focus areas set in this document will guide us to prioritise, resource, and evaluate our progress in this climate journey.

The implementation of this Climate Strategy is supported by a separate *Campbelltown Climate Action Plan*, which will be updated every 2 years to account for changing needs and updated data / science.

CONTEXT

Let's talk Climate Change

In the last four decades, Earth's climate has been unequivocally warming up. The latest IPCC report¹ has outlined that each decade has been successively warmer than the last, and that without intervention, more climate-related impacts can be expected in the coming years. We are now experiencing global temperature rising, oceans warming, rainfall patterns changing, and extreme weather events becoming more intense and destructive.

Given that climate change is largely caused by an increase in heat-trapping greenhouse gas emissions resulting from human activities, the most important thing to do now is to reduce emissions as much as possible, as fast as possible.

The City of Campbelltown declared a Climate Emergency in late 2019 and has been working hard to develop a strategy to measure, manage and reduce emissions as well as help our Community to become more resilient in the face of a changing climate.



¹ IPCC, 2021, 'Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis'.

CONTEXT

The risks of climate change to our Community are two-fold – Physical and Transitional. Inaction on these will result in greater impacts and will be more costly to address at a later stage.

Physical Risks

These are well-known risks that can be seen and felt, and are the most commonly discussed risks when climate change is mentioned. Importantly, the rate, magnitude, and effects of change associated with physical risks have been studied for the better part of the last four decades so we know what is to come.

In Eastern Adelaide, the physical risks we are already seeing include:



More frequent, long-running and intense heatwaves



More frequent and extreme fire danger days



Less overall rain, but more intense storms and flooding



Increased average temperatures across all seasons

If we continue to do nothing, predictions made in the 2021 IPCC report¹ and experiences in other parts of the world paints a stark picture of more to come, including:



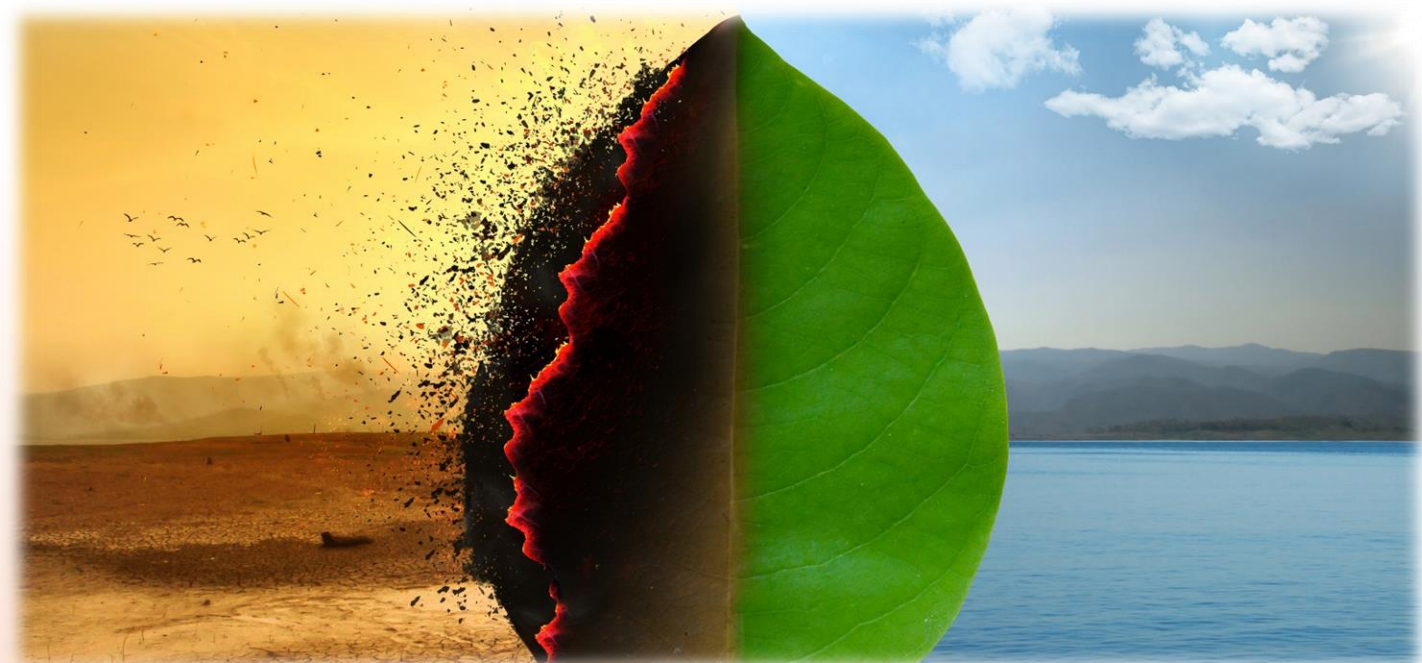
Loss of biodiversity



Detrimental economical impacts



Detrimental health impacts, both physically and mentally



¹ IPCC, 2021, 'Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis'.

CONTEXT

Transitional Risks

These are risks associated with the majority of the world acknowledging that the climate is changing at an accelerated pace, and subsequently shifting to a greener economy.

While the physical risks from climate change are well-understood, transitional risks are a relatively new category that, due to the rapid rate in which these transitions are taking place, could mean significant impacts on certain industries and communities if left unprepared.

Some examples of transitional risks include, but are not limited to:



Restrictions on the availability of adequate insurances as extreme weather events become more frequent



Increased capital expenditure as assets deteriorate prior to planned end of useful life



Higher energy bills and uncertainty in power supply during the transitional period when power generation moves to renewables



Restrictions on transport options. With the automotive industry transitions towards electric vehicle manufacturing, the limited option and higher transitional EV prices could leave certain parts of the Community stranded if cheaper transport alternatives (such as public transport and safe cycling amenities) are not available.



Difficulty in sourcing funding. While "normal" core services and amenities are still expected and needed, there would be additional costs in dealing with and/or preventing climate-related physical risks

The good news:

The course is not set. We have the power to change it.
But we need to work together.

LOCAL CONTEXT

The City of Campbelltown spans 2,436 ha and is home to:



a population of 53,082 ²



14,437 children and young people (<25 years) ²



12,997 aged 60 or over ²



>31,000 Street and Reserved trees

This Community of ours is facing significant challenges from a changing climate. We need to act now to reduce emissions and build resilience. This is the only way to ensure both the Campbelltown Community and local environment can adapt and survive a changing climate.



² Australian Bureau of Statistics 2016.

LOCAL CONTEXT

What does this mean for the Campbelltown Community?

Without intervention, climate change impacts in Campbelltown would mean:

Short Term Risks

Increased days of extreme heat (>35°C) in 2030

Australia already experienced 33 days of extreme heat in 2019 compared to 17.5 days in 1990³

Increased power failures in extreme weather

Due to fallen trees, transmission tower interruption, increased loading from power demand, etc.

Change in requirements for watering regimes, resulting in increased cost of living

More incidences of property damage from extreme weather events

Increased impacts on the younger generation (<15 years) as they become more exposed to climate change in their lifetime

16.7% of Campbelltown's Community are in this group

Increased power failures in extreme weather

Due to fallen trees, transmission tower interruption, increased loading from power demand, etc.

Increased health and morbidity risks for vulnerable communities (older people, disabled, socially disadvantaged) who are more susceptible to climate impacts

Increased anti-social behavior

Studies show that hot weather is highly correlated with collective crime, assault, domestic violence and burglary³

Increased property maintenance costs

Increased climate anxiety and other related mental distress in young people

Rising food costs as the agriculture industry is impacted

Long Term Risks

Life-affecting disruptions for people relying on assistance for their daily life tasks and critical medical care in extreme weather events
6.4% of Campbelltown's Community are in this group

Increased workload for Community and health care services due to extreme weather events

e.g. checking up on the elderly during heat waves)

Impacts on Community sporting events

e.g. Increased need to cancel or shift playing seasons and times of practice, increased costs of lighting as games are shifted to night time.

Increased insurance premiums for some homes and businesses

Increased economic inequality

Community with low income may fall further behind financially due to rising cost of living (rent, food, energy, transport) and having less ability to protect themselves (e.g. switch on air-conditioning)

³ Australian Government Bureau of Meteorology 2020, 'State of Climate 2020'.

⁴ AECOM 2012, 'Economic Assessment of the Urban Heat Island Effect'.

LOCAL CONTEXT

What does this mean for Council?

Without intervention, climate change will affect the way Council operates too:

Short Term Risks

Disruption and increased workload on Council Staff in extreme weather events

Community events impacted in extreme weather events

Productivity impacted during extreme weather events (capacity)

Increased capacity requirements for stormwater management

Increased demand for emergency services and shelters

Increased operational costs due to increase in energy and water prices

Long Term Risks

Change in requirements for parks and garden management

Increased demand for investment in water, greenery, and public spaces for Community to find relief in extreme weather events

Increased insurance costs

Climate change impacts will increase maintenance costs of assets.

Increased financial implications as demand for climate solutions increases on top of regular services Council offers

The good news:

We are not starting from scratch.

Campbelltown City Council has a long standing history of responding to climate change. Our journey began as far back as 2009.

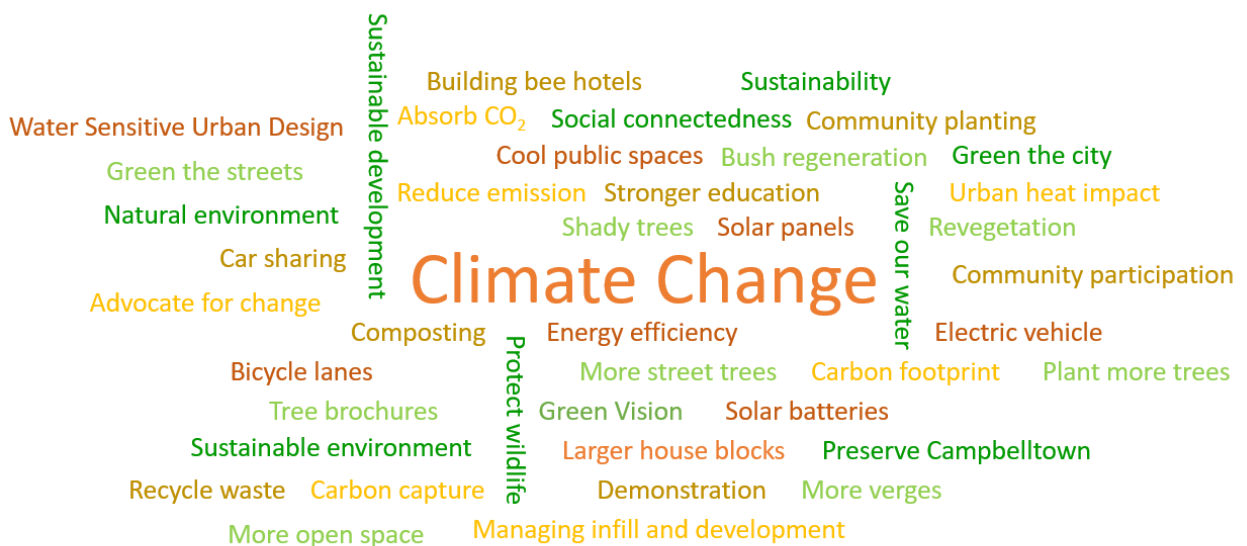
LOCAL CONTEXT

What the People of Campbelltown want

In the last few years, Council has received a significant amount of feedback that climate change is a key concern for our Community. Even amid the Covid-19 pandemic, where other high-priority concerns around the public health and economic impacts were occurring, the Community have repeatedly reinforced that they would like more to be done about climate change. In addition to wanting to be kept informed about climate change initiatives, there were also strong desires for better opportunities to partner and participate.

The people of Campbelltown want to know what is being done to tackle climate change. And more than that, they want to know how to contribute and get involved.

Common themes from what people say...



OUR CLIMATE JOURNEY

Campbelltown has a long standing history of responding to climate change. Our journey began as far back as 2009:



OUR CLIMATE JOURNEY

Key Achievements To Date

While we are committed to improving our approach, we also want to celebrate the wins. Here's a look at some of Council's achievements over the years.



Installed 277kW solar PVs across Council asset



Installed 32 water sensitive design features across City & stormwater harvesting system



Committed to planting at least 1,100 trees annually across City



Recycled or composted 60% of all kerbside material in 2020



One of the first Councils in SA to install electric vehicle charging stations



Continuous progress in installing energy efficient fixtures on most Council assets



Partnered with Resilient East and Climate Emergency Australia Network



Declared Climate Emergency



Invested in trials and research for new climate solutions



Formed a Section 41 Climate Solutions Advisory Committee



Allocated annual funding for climate solutions



Ranked #5 in Climate Change Governance and Risk Assessment out of 350 Councils surveyed in Aus

OUR CLIMATE JOURNEY

Community-driven achievements

It is not just the Council's efforts that have been notable through the years, the Campbelltown Community is keen to play their part too!



38% of dwellings in the City of Campbelltown have PV installations as of June 2021



10 volunteer environment groups consisting of ~100 volunteers



Strong participation in tree planting and green verge events



Separation of waste (20% redirection of waste in tonnages to recycling, and 35% to compost facilities)



Usage of electric charging stations since installation across the City



Strong participation in informative / educative sessions to be more resilient and adaptive
(ie: Power Down Campbelltown and Climate Ready Campbelltown)



Food vendors at all major events providing 100% compostable packaging and cups



Advocating for stronger climate change considerations in Council's service delivery



Uptake of food organics kitchen caddy usage since rollout in 2020



OUR EMISSIONS

More to be done

We have come a long way, but there is much more to be done.

It is important to understand our emissions profile so that a tailored, evidence-based response can be developed moving forward.

Emission Scopes

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions can be broadly categorized into three scopes:

Scope 1 emissions are the result of emissions from sources directly owned or controlled by an organisation. This includes emissions from fuel combustion in vehicles, plant equipment, and boilers.

Scope 2 emissions are the indirect emissions associated with purchase of electricity generated from fossil fuel.

Scope 3 emissions are the result of emissions from an organisation's value chain while they service and support the organisation's activities.



OUR EMISSIONS

Council Emissions

For the purpose of tracking our climate response progress, carbon emission data from the 2018/19 financial year will be used as baseline. This FY was selected to remove bias from recent COVID-19 conditions.

In 2018/19, Council emitted a total of 18,810 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent greenhouse gas emissions directly (Scope 1 Emissions) and indirectly (Scope 2 and 3 Emissions) across the activities it carried out. A breakdown of Council's emission profile has been developed in line with GHG protocol (2015) corporate accounting and reporting standard to ensure consistency with industry best practice.

Scope 1 Emission

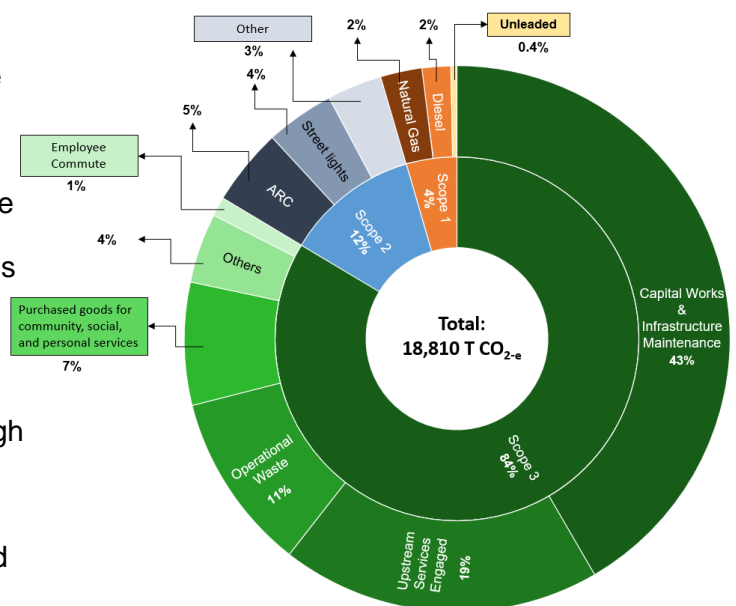
These are GHG emissions that are a direct result of Council activities. For the Council, our scope 1 emissions are mostly from direct fuel combustions in boilers, furnaces, vehicles, and various diesel-fueled equipment. Specifically, the use of natural gas for the ARC Campbelltown made up 54% of Council's total Scope 1 emissions.

Scope 2 Emission

These are GHG emissions that are an indirect result of Council activities through consumption of electricity generated by fossil fuels. For the Council, electricity usage at the ARC Campbelltown and city-wide public street lighting accounted for 38% and 34% of the its Scope 2 emissions respectively.

Scope 3 Emission⁷

These are indirect emissions occurring from upstream and downstream activities required for the Council to perform its day-to-day activities. These include emissions from business travel, employee commute, operational waste generation, purchased goods (e.g. office supplies, IT support) production and transportation, and capital works (material production, transportation, construction, etc.). Given that council had not traditionally monitored its Scope 3 emissions, this baseline data is based on the average spend-based method. Moving forward, this process will be improved upon and monitored to reflect more accurate information.



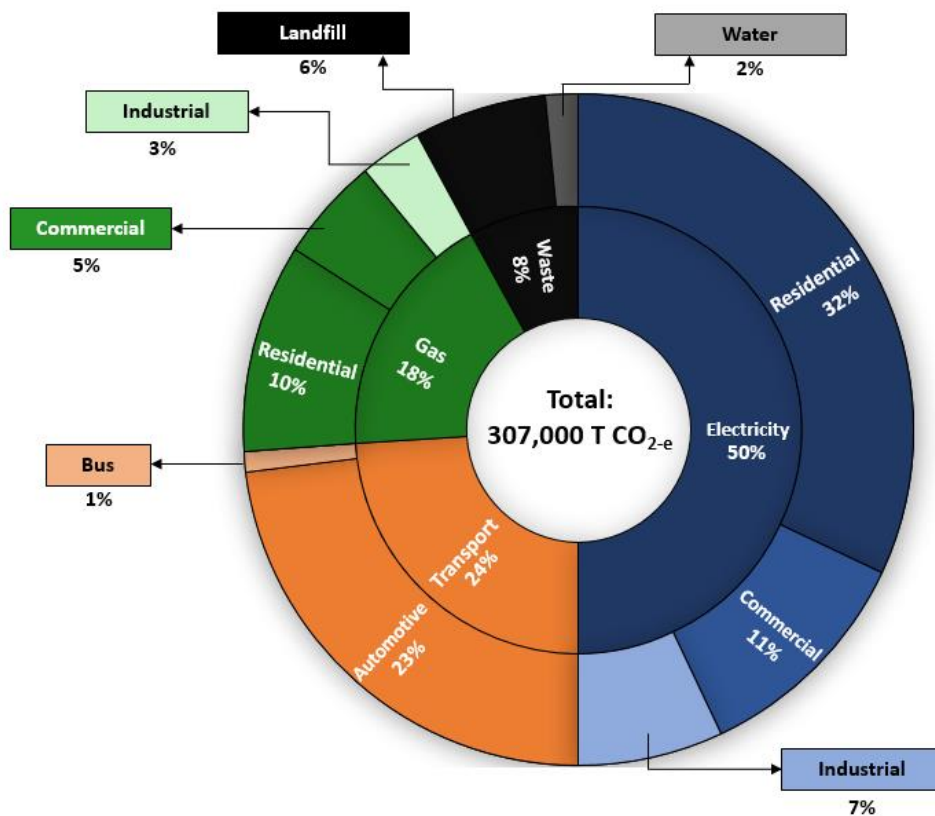
As Council has direct control of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, reducing our emissions in these areas will be a key priority in our *Climate Strategy*. For our Scope 3 emissions, where we have less control, we will aim to use our purchasing power to influence and drive organisations in our value chain to do the same. However, we acknowledge that this will be a longer process as it will be highly dependent on international, federal and state action in driving low carbon materials and new technologies. For this, we will aim to advocate for change.

OUR EMISSIONS

City-wide Emissions

As a city that is geographically small compared to the state average, Campbelltown has a high urban density. The city-wide emissions have been obtained from Snapshot⁵ and were developed in accordance with the industry best practice GHG Protocol Global Protocol for Community-Scale Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (GPC).

In 2018/19, the City collectively emitted an estimated 307,000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent greenhouse gas emissions directly and indirectly. Among these, electricity usage, transport emissions, and natural gas usage accounted for the top emission sources.



Although Council does not have direct control over Community emissions, we can support and influence a change through:

- Providing the resources for Community to assess their own climate resiliency risks and identify opportunities for change
- Providing public amenities (e.g. bike paths and electric vehicle charging stations) and financial support to incentivise sustainable choices
- Advocating for climate change improvements on Local, State, and National levels

⁵ Snapshot Community Climate Tool 2020, 'Campbelltown 2018/19 municipal emissions snapshot'.



OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY

Multi-faceted Approach

Tackling climate change requires a multi-faceted approach.

While we want to ensure we do our parts in reducing GHG emissions (**mitigate**), we also need to acknowledge that we would not be able to solve climate change ourselves. As such, we need to take necessary steps to ensure our City and Community are resilient and can **adapt** to any inevitable physical and transitional risks that may arise. Importantly, our response needs to **sustainable**.

What Sustainability Means to Us

Long-lasting

We want to ensure that the future will be a safe one and that the strategies and solutions we put in place will have long-lasting effects. For this, continuous efforts will be needed long after we are gone. Good governance, advocacy for change at a higher level, capacity building and behavioral change will be important.

Integrated

We are all interconnected. While some of us will be more equipped to adapt to climate change implications than others, supporting and helping each other become resilient can only benefit us all. Each generation, culture, and Community have a wealth of knowledge and there is much we can learn from each other. Our climate response will draw on this and take advantage of the diversity we have in Campbelltown.

Financial and economical stability

Although we are acting with a sense of urgency, our climate response should be one that is carefully considered such that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their needs. The financial and economical implications for our City will be weighed against actions we take to ensure value-for-money and financial stability.

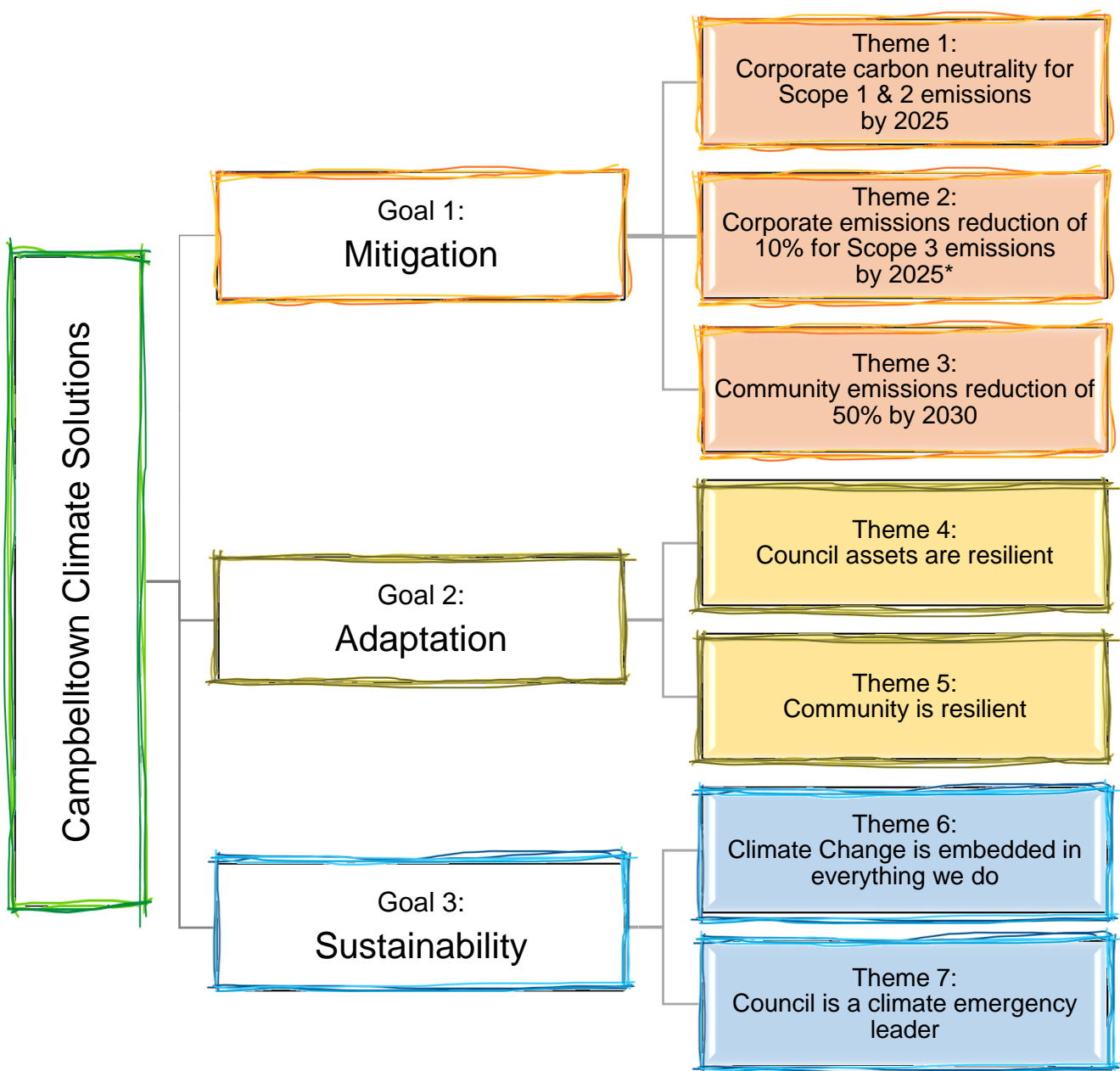
Our Vision

Leading our City towards a climate-resilient and sustainable future.

"We should live with less impact on the planet and ensure we safeguard the ability of future generations to do the same"

Mayor Jill Whittaker, 2021

OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY



* With a reviewed target to be determined for 2030 by 2025

OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY

Goal 1: Mitigation

Theme 1: Corporate carbon neutrality for Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2025

- **Focus area 1.1:**
Improve energy efficiency of Council assets
- **Focus area 1.2:**
Transition to clean energy
- **Focus area 1.3:**
Purchase carbon offsets as a last resort

Theme 2: Corporate emissions reduction of 10% for Scope 3 emissions by 2025*

- **Focus area 2.1:**
Set emission standards for major service and product procurement
- **Focus area 2.2:**
Use Council's purchasing power to stimulate circular economy

Theme 3: Community emissions reduction of 50% by 2030

- **Focus area 3.1:**
Provide information on opportunities for Community to reduce emissions
- **Focus area 3.2:**
Provide infrastructures and services to support sustainable choices

Goal 2: Adaptation

Theme 4: Council is resilient

- **Focus area 4.1:**
Increase and diversify vegetation on public open spaces
- **Focus area 4.2:**
Embed Environmentally Sustainable Design in all Council assets
- **Focus area 4.3:**
Assess, maintain and upgrade Council assets with consideration of climate change risks
- **Focus area 4.4:**
Investigate and implement preventative measures to protect Council assets and biodiversity in climate emergency situations

Theme 5: Community is resilient

- **Focus area 5.1:**
Communicate, engage, and educate the Community about climate change impact risks and opportunities
- **Focus area 5.2:**
Promote and educate the Community to protect and increase vegetation on private land
- **Focus area 5.3:**
Investigate opportunities to incentivise and promote sustainable developments across the city
- **Focus area 5.4:**
Continue to support the Community to be prepared in climate emergency situations

Goal 3: Sustainability

Theme 6: Climate Change is embedded in everything we do

- **Focus area 6.1:**
Embrace and promote behavioural change in Council staff and Community towards a more sustainable lifestyle
- **Focus area 6.2:**
Investigate and implement funding opportunities for climate solutions initiatives
- **Focus area 6.3:**
Continue to participate in innovative climate research and trials

Theme 7: Council is a climate emergency leader

- **Focus area 7.1:**
Reaffirm and/or establish partnerships with other organisations to tackle climate change
- **Focus area 7.2:**
Advocate for climate change improvements at local, state, and national levels

* With a reviewed target to be determined for 2030 by 2025

OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY

Goal 1: Mitigation

Theme 1: Corporate carbon neutrality for Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2025

- **Focus area 1.1:**
Improve energy efficiency of Council assets
- **Focus area 1.2:**
Transition to clean energy
- **Focus area 1.3:**
Purchase carbon offsets as a last resort

What success looks like:

- All of Council's assets assessed for energy efficiency improvement opportunities
- Renewable energy purchased
- By 2025, Carbon neutrality for Scope 1 & 2 emissions achieved
- Council Scope 1 & 2 emissions continuously monitored and reported to maintain carbon neutrality target

Theme 2: Corporate emissions reduction of 10% for Scope 3 emissions by 2025

- **Focus area 2.1:**
Set emission standards for major service and product procurement
- **Focus area 2.2:**
Use Council's purchasing power to stimulate circular economy

What success looks like:

- Procurement policies reviewed and implemented to ensure climate considerations are integrated as part of the decision-making process
- All Council's upstream services and value chain informed of Council's climate ambitions
- By 2025, 10% emissions reduction for Scope 3 emissions achieved
- A reviewed Scope 3 emissions reduction target is determined for 2030 by 2025

Theme 3: Community emissions reduction of 50% by 2030

- **Focus area 3.1:**
Provide information on opportunities for Community to reduce emissions
- **Focus area 3.2:**
Provide infrastructures and services to support sustainable choices

What success looks like:

- Information about emissions reduction strategies are available and accessible for residents
- Council's bicycle, pedestrian, and transport management plans reviewed and implemented
- Council's electric vehicle plan adopted
- Council's waste policy reviewed
- Advocated for climate change improvements on Local, State, and National levels
- By 2030, 50% Community emissions reduction achieved by 2030

OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY

Goal 2: Adaptation

Theme 4: Council is resilient

- **Focus area 4.1:**
Increase and diversify vegetation on public open spaces
- **Focus area 4.2:**
Embed Environmentally Sustainable Design in all Council assets
- **Focus area 4.3:**
Assess, maintain and upgrade Council assets with consideration of climate change risks
- **Focus area 4.4:**
Investigate and implement preventative measures to protect Council assets and biodiversity in climate emergency situations

Theme 5: Community is resilient

- **Focus area 5.1:**
Communicate, engage, and educate the Community about climate change impact risks and opportunities
- **Focus area 5.2:**
Promote and educate the Community to protect and increase vegetation on private land
- **Focus area 5.3:**
Investigate opportunities to incentivise and promote sustainable developments across the city
- **Focus area 5.4:**
Continue to support the Community to be prepared in climate emergency situations

What success looks like:

- Urban forest strategy adopted and implemented
- Climate change is a strong focus in Council's Infrastructure Asset Management Plans
 - Physical climate risk assessed for all Council assets
 - Asset management plans outlined for climate resiliency opportunities and lifecycle implications
- All infrastructure projects include Environmentally Sustainable Design considerations

What success looks like:

- Information about climate adaptation is available and accessible for residents
- Community is educated for climate-readiness through providing series of training.
- Informative sessions hosted to inform interested parties of sustainable development choices
- Support provided for community hubs in event of a climate emergency situation in conjunction with other Community groups (eg. Churches, schools, etc.)

OUR CLIMATE STRATEGY

Goal 3: Sustainability

Theme 6: Climate Change is embedded in everything we do

- **Focus area 6.1:**
Embrace and promote behavioural change in Council staff and Community towards a more sustainable lifestyle
- **Focus area 6.2:**
Investigate and implement funding opportunities for climate solutions initiatives
- **Focus area 6.3:**
Continue to participate in innovative climate research and trials

What success looks like:

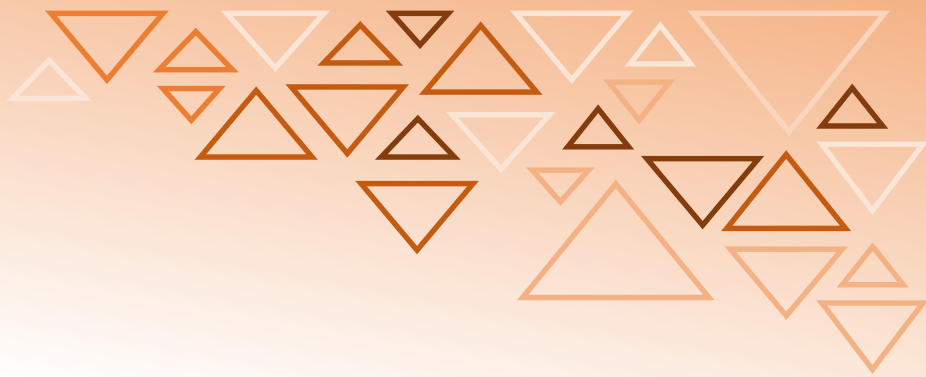
- Capacity building training provided to Council staff, Elected Members and Community
 - All our Staff are aware and understand about Climate Change impacts
- Participated in at least 1 climate research and/or trial a year

Theme 7: Council is a climate emergency leader

- **Focus area 7.1:**
Reaffirm and/or establish partnerships with other organisations to tackle climate change
- **Focus area 7.2:**
Advocate for climate change improvements at local, state, and national levels

What success looks like:

- Modelled sustainable living and operation by achieving all targets set in this strategy within the allocated timeframe
- Actively engaged and partnered with Resilient East to collaborate, share, advocate, and collectively tackle climate-related challenges in the eastern region
- Be an active participant of the Cities Power Partnerships (CPP) and Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCOM)
- Encouraged and inspired change in behavior in Council Staff, Community and the broader network through wider sharing of achievements, lessons learnt, collaboration, and future plans



Look out for...

Campbelltown Climate Action Plan





Acknowledgement:

This document was prepared under the advisement and recommendations of the Climate Solutions Advisory Committee consisting of:

- Cr Dr Sue Irvine (Chairperson)
- Mayor Jill Whittaker (Ex Officio)
- Cr Anna Leombruno
- Cr Johanna McLuskey
- Professor John Boland
- Mr Patrick Greene
- Mrs Amalia Sosrodiredjo
- Mrs Kirsty Robinson